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Please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

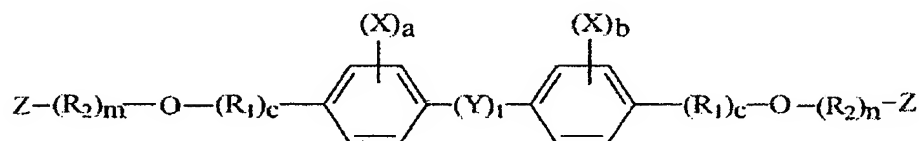
Please cancel claims 1,2,4,6,7,8,9, and 11, without prejudice, and amend the claims as follows:

1. (cancelled) .

2. (cancelled)

3. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a replica, which method comprises the provision of a polymerizable resin composition between a front mold having a pre-shaped surface, and a back mold having a pre-shaped surface, carrying out a curing treatment and removing the replica thus manufactured from the molds, which replica comprises a solid body onto which the shape of the surface of the front mold and the shape of the surface of the back mold have been reproduced, characterized in that the curing treatment is a UV-light initiated cationic polymerization, the resin composition used being a compound comprising at least two cationically polymerizable cyclic ether groups, which only shows signs of gelation when at least 30 % of the conversion that can be achieved in the mold under the relevant curing conditions has taken place, wherein .

~~A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that~~ the resin composition comprises a compound having the following general formula:



wherein:

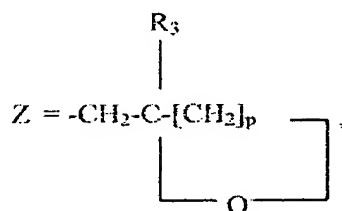
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Y = -O-, -SO₂-, -CH₂-, -C(CF₃)₂-, -C(CH₃)₂-, -C(=O)-, -O-C(=O)-, -O-C(=O)-O-,

X = a halogen or CH₃,

R₁ = -CH₂-, -C(CH₃)₂-,

R₂ = -OCH₂CH₂-, -OCCH₃HCH₂-, -OCH₂CCH₃H-, -OCH₂CHOHCH₂-,



R₃ = H, C_nH_{2n+1},

n = an integer ≥ 1,

p = 1-4,

m, a, b, c are each individual integers in the range from 0-4.

4. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, 3 characterized in that the compound is selected from the group consisting of 1,2,7,8-diepoxyoctane, 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl-3',4'-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate, bis(3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl)adipate, bis(3,4-epoxy-6-methylcyclohexylmethyl)adipate and C₁₂-C₁₄-alkylglycidylether and the corresponding oxetane compounds thereof, in particular 1,4-bis[(3-ethyl-3-oxetanylmethoxy)methyl] benzene.

5. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a replica, which method comprises the provision of a polymerizable resin composition between a front mold having a pre-shaped surface, and a back mold having a pre-shaped surface, carrying out a curing treatment and removing the replica thus manufactured from the molds, which replica comprises a solid body onto which the shape of the surface of the front mold and the shape of the surface of the back mold have been reproduced, characterized in that the curing treatment is a UV-light initiated cationic polymerization, the resin composition used being a compound comprising at least two cationically polymerizable cyclic ether groups, which only shows signs of gelation when at least 30 % of the conversion that

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can be achieved in the mold under the relevant curing conditions has taken place, and further characterized in that the resin composition further comprises a ~~A method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the~~ reactive diluent ~~is a compound selected from the group consisting of~~ butylglycidylether, heptylglycidylether, octylglycidylether, allylglycidylether, p-t-butylphenylglycidylether, phenylglycidylether, cresylglycidylether, diglycidylether of 1,4-butanediol, diglycidylether of neopentylglycol, diglycidylether of polypropeneglycol, vinylcyclohexanedioxide, diglycidylether of recorcinol, diglycidylether of polypropeneglycol and diglycidylester of linoleic acid dimer and the corresponding oxetane compounds thereof.

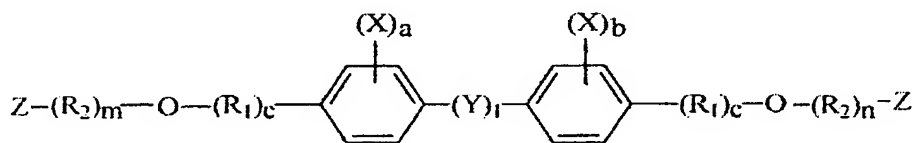
6. (cancelled)

7. (cancelled)

8. (cancelled)

9. (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A replica obtained by carrying out a UV light-initiated cationic polymerization of a compound comprising at least two cationically polymerizable cyclic ether groups, which compound only exhibits gelation when at least 30 % of the conversion that can be achieved in the mold under the relevant curing conditions has taken place, optionally in the presence of a reactive diluent, ~~A replica as claimed in claim 6,~~ characterized in that the compound is selected from compounds having the following general formula:



wherein:

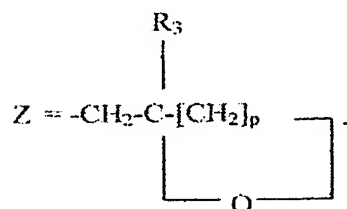
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$Y = -O-, -SO_2-, -CH_2-, -C(CF_3)_2-, -C(CH_3)_2-, -C(=O)-, -O-C(=O)-, -O-C(=O)-O-$

$X = \text{a halogen or } CH_3,$

$R_1 = -CH_2-, -C(CH_3)_2-,$

$R_2 = -OCH_2CH_2-, -OCCH_3HCH_2-, -OCH_2CCH_3H-, -OCH_2CHOHCH_2-,$



$R_3 = H, C_nH_{2n+1},$

$n = \text{an integer } \geq 1,$

$p = 1-4,$

m, a, b, c are each individual integers in the range from 0-4.

11. (cancelled)

12. (currently amended) A replica obtained by carrying out a UV light-initiated cationic polymerization of a compound comprising at least two cationically polymerizable cyclic ether groups, which compound only exhibits gelation when at least 30 % of the conversion that can be achieved in the mold under the relevant curing conditions has taken place, optionally in the presence of a reactive diluent. ~~A replica as claimed in claim 6,~~ characterized in that the reactive diluent is a compound selected from the group consisting of butylglycidylether, heptylglycidylether, octylglycidylether, allylglycidylether, p-t-butylphenylglycidylether, phenylglycidylether, cresylglycidylether, diglycidylether of 1,4-butanediol, diglycidylether of neopentylglycol, diglycidylether of polypropeneglycol, vinylcyclohexanedioxide, diglycidylether of recorcinol, diglycidylether of polypropeneglycol and diglycidylester of linoleic acid dimer and the corresponding oxetane compounds thereof.

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13. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a replica, which method comprises the provision of a polymerizable resin composition between a front mold having a pre-shaped surface, and a back mold having a pre-shaped surface, carrying out a curing treatment and removing the replica thus manufactured from the molds, which replica comprises a solid body onto which the shape of the surface of the front mold and the shape of the surface of the back mold have been reproduced, characterized in that the curing treatment is a UV-light initiated cationic polymerization, the resin composition used being a compound comprising at least two cationically polymerizable cyclic ether groups, which only shows signs of gelation when at least 30 % of the conversion that can be achieved in the mold under the relevant curing conditions has taken place, optionally in the presence of a reactive diluent. ~~A method as claimed in claim 1,~~ wherein the polymerizable resin composition comprises a solution of about 4.75% diphenyliodoniumhexafluoroarsenate and about 0.25% anthracene in 2,2-bis(4-(glycidyoxy)phenyl) propane.

14. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the resin composition further comprises a reactive diluent selected from the group consisting of butylglycidylether, heptylglycidylether, octylglycidylether, allylglycidylether, p-t-butylphenylglycidylether, phenylglycidylether, cresylglycidylether, diglycidylether of 1,4-butanediol, diglycidylether of neopentylglycol, diglycidylether of polypropeneglycol, vinylcyclohexanedioxide, diglycidylether of recorcinol, diglycidylether of polypropeneglycol and diglycidylester of linoleic acid dimer and the corresponding oxetane compounds thereof.

15. (previously presented) A method as claimed in 4, wherein the resin composition further comprises a reactive diluent selected from the group consisting of butylglycidylether, heptylglycidylether, octylglycidylether, allylglycidylether, p-t-butylphenylglycidylether, phenylglycidylether, cresylglycidylether, diglycidylether of 1,4-butanediol, diglycidylether of neopentylglycol, diglycidylether of polypropeneglycol, vinylcyclohexanedioxide, diglycidylether of recorcinol, diglycidylether of polypropeneglycol and diglycidylester of linoleic acid dimer and the corresponding oxetane compounds thereof.

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16. (previously presented) A replica obtained by carrying out a UV light-initiated cationic polymerization of a solution of about 4.75% diphenyliodoniumhexafluoroarsenate and about 0.25% anthracene in a 2,2-bis(4-(glycidyoxy)phenyl) propane compound comprising at least two cationically polymerizable cyclic ether groups, which compound only exhibits gelation when at least 30 % of the conversion that can be achieved in the mold under the relevant curing conditions has taken place, optionally in the presence of a reactive diluent.

17. (previously presented) A replica as claimed in claim 10, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of 1,2,7,8-diepoxyoctane, 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl-3',4'-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate, bis(3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl)adipate, bis(3,4-epoxy-6-methylcyclohexyl-methyl)adipate and C₁₂-C₁₄-alkylglycidylether and the corresponding oxetane compounds thereof, in particular 1,4-bis[(3-ethyl-3-oxetanylmethoxy)methyl]benzene.

18. (previously presented) A replica as claimed in claim 17, wherein said compound is polymerized in the presence of a reactive diluent selected from the group consisting of butylglycidylether, heptylglycidylether, octylglycidylether, allylglycidylether, p-t-butylphenylglycidylether, phenylglycidylether, cresylglycidylether, diglycidylether of 1,4-butanediol, diglycidylether of neopentylglycol, diglycidylether of polypropeneglycol, vinylcyclohexanedioxide, diglycidylether of recorcinol, diglycidylether of polypropeneglycol and diglycidylester of linoleic acid dimer and the corresponding oxetane compounds thereof.